

Geography – Year 6






Why do so many people live in Megacities?

Big Idea: The population of a place depends on a variety of human and physical factors?

What should I already know?

- Settlements can be different sizes
- There are 7 different continents in the world
- The population of places can vary, it often is not dependent on size

What will I know by the end of this unit?

<p>Recognise the term megacity.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what a 'city' is • Understand what 'population' means • Identify the top ten megacities in the world and where they are located • Explain the distribution of these megacities
<p>Know what a Megacity is.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the term 'population density' • Identify common features of Megacities
<p>Why would people want to live there?</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand why people choose to live in Megacities • Reasons why populations of cities expand • Advantages and disadvantages of living in Megacities
<p>There are Megacities in South America</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brasilia was built as a new capital city • Recognise some of the physical and human features of Brasilia

Key Vocabulary

capital city	the city or town that functions as the seat of government and administrative centre of a country or region
density	the quantity of people or things in a given area or space
distribution	the way in which something is shared out among a group or spread over an area.
economy	the state of a country or region in terms of the production and consumption of goods and services and the supply of money.
employment	having paid work.
human geography	the branch of geography dealing with how human activity affects or is influenced by the earth's surface.
immigration	the action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
migration	movement of people to a new area or country in order to find work or better living conditions.
physical geography	the branch of geography dealing with natural features.
population	all the inhabitants of a particular place.
rural	in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town.
urbanisation	the process of making an area more urban.